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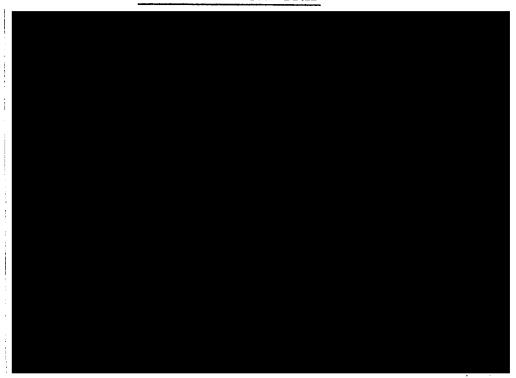
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NSC BRIEFING

9 November 1954

25X1X6

NEHRU's CHINA TRIP



- II. Nehru and Indian press cautious at time of departure.
 - A. Nehru "determined" not to let Communists capitalize on trip.
- III.. In China, Nehru got tremendous welcome.
 - A. Indians impressed by "spontaneity" of

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some demonstrations, solidarity of Chinese
people.

- IV. Effect on Indians different from that desired by Chinese, however.
 - A. Nehru, after departure, emphasized publicly differences in Indian democratic and Chinese totalitarian methods.
 - B. Impressed by China's strength and fearful of fact that India would be weaker partner in any formal relationship.
 - C. Nehru likely to be more cautious in dealings with China.
 - V. Major result of trip may be in relations with Indochina.
 - A. India may recognize Cambodia, though recognition of Laos and Vietnam likely to be delayed.
- . B. In conversation with U.S. Ambassador 2 -

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McClintock, Nehru said that he told Ho ChiMinh if Communists sought to extend present
holdings in Southeast Asia, they would run
into trouble.

VI. Conculsions.

- A. India's foreign policy unlikely to show major changes.
- B. Nehru's increased apprehension for Chinese strength likely to work in favor of West.
- C. Visit may improve Nehru's attitude toward
 Western aid for Indian industrialization.